Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are the major rural development schemes being implemented in Assam. The funds allocated to the State of Assam during 1999-2000 scheme-wise, is as under:

Programme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	5324.02
Indira Awaas Yojana	5658.40
Employment Assurance Scheme	5878.00
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2971.57
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	4180.00
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	792.82
National Social Assitance Programme	1765.68
TOTAL	26570.49

(b) Targets for generation of employment are not fixed under these schemes. Employment generation depends on the local wage rate.

Development programme for rural women in Andhra Pradesh

1498. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) the details of project cleared for development programme for rural women in Andhra Pradesh under UNDP; and

(b) other assistance proposed to help the State in their progressive development projects for women in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) A Sub-programme "Social Mobilisation and Community Empowerment for Poverty Alleviation" under Community Based Pro-Poor Initiatives Programme of UNDP and Government of India is being implemented in twenty mandals of Mahabubnagar, Kurnool and Anantapur Districts of Andhra Pradesh since December, 1998. The outlay of the sub-programme is 7.64 crores (US $ 1.81 millions) for a period of three years.

The sub-programme aims to strengthen and invigorate the process of empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged sections of the society, promote sustainable livelihoods and build capacities. This will

be achieved through a process of social mobilisation, capacity building, sustained income generation for better quality of life at community level. It is envisaged that the existing Self-Help Groups of women in 20 mandals will be strengthened and 1600 more SHGs of women developed and strengthened so as to reach out to 70 per cent of women below the poverty line.

(b) A comprehensive self-employment programme called Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for the families below poverty line is being implemented with effect from 1.4.1999 in all the states of the country including the state of Andhra Pradesh. Under this programme 40 per cent of the benefits are earmaked for women. The total allocation (Cente+State) for Andhra Pradesh during 1999-2000 under SGSY is Rs. 6935.51 lakhs.

Further, the National Maternity Benefit Scheme under the National Security Assistance Programme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh for the benefit of women in rural areas belonging to Below Poverty Line families. The allocation to Andhra Pradesh for the year 1999-2000 is Rs. 1590.19 lakhs.

Poverty alleviation programmes

1499. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the poverty alleviation programmes under implementation;

(b) the targets set under the SC programmes and achievements made during the last three years; and

(c) the details of measures taken by Government to make these programmes more effective?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) The major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by this Ministry in rural areas are Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY).